

fragments that contained either human IgG1 heavy chain constant region sequences or human kappa light chain constant region sequences as probe. Thirteen heavy chain and nine light chain clones were detected. Of these, three heavy chain clones and four light chain clones were purified by two more rounds of screening. One of the heavy chain clones and two of the light chain clones were shown to contain the 5' and 3' ends of the coding sequences by PCR analysis of bacteriophage DNA. The DNA insert in heavy chain (HC) clone H4 was 16 kb in size and includes 3.6 kb of 5' flanking and at least 2 kb of 3' flanking sequence. The DNA insert in light chain (LC) clone LC1 was 15 kb in size and included 4.4 kb of 5' flanking and 6.0 kb of 3' flanking sequence. The complete inserts were removed from the bacteriophage vector as SalI fragments and cloned between the XhoI and SalI sites of plasmid expression vector p1351, which provided a gpt selectable marker gene. Because there was an internal SalI site in the heavy chain variable region coding sequence, two SalI fragments had to be transferred from bacteriophage H4 to the p1351 expression vector. The resulting heavy and light chain expression plasmids were termed p1560 and p1558, respectively. The orientations of the heavy and light chain genes in these two plasmids relative to the p1351 vector sequences were determined using restriction enzyme analysis and PCR, respectively. In both cases, the orientations were such that the 5' end of the Ab gene fragment was proximal to the 3' end of the gpt gene. Both strands of the coding regions of the cloned genes were sequenced. The sequences of plasmids p1560 and p1558 are presented in Figures 11A-11K and Figures 13A-13J, respectively.--.

Please replace the **Abstract** section with the following:

**--ANTI-IL-12 ANTIBODIES,
COMPOSITIONS, METHODS AND USES**

The present invention relates to at least one anti-IL-12 antibody, including isolated nucleic acids that encode at least one anti-IL-12 antibody, IL-12, vectors, host cells, transgenic animals or plants, and methods of making and using thereof, including therapeutic compositions, methods and devices.--.